

united; second a little longer and stouter than third; third and fourth of about equal length, a little longer than broad; fifth and sixth square, seventh and eighth globose, ninth and tenth transverse, eleventh short. Puncturation superficial, scattered; ground-sculpture very distinct, coriaceous; pubescence scanty. Neck one-third the width of the head. Thorax oblong, a little narrower than the head, scarcely wider at the anterior than at the posterior angles, which are all rounded; ground-sculpture as on head; disc with broad impunctate central area extending the whole length and a very narrow, shining, smooth median line; the rest of the surface with rather large superficial puncturation; pubescence scanty; angles each with rather weak seta. Elytra much shorter than the thorax, slightly widened behind, a little broader than long, with rather coarse rugulose sculpture and without visible ground-sculpture. Abdomen bordered, a little widened before the apex, finely and sparingly punctured, especially behind, with fine reticulate ground-sculpture and fine sparing pubescence; seventh segment not furnished posteriorly with a membranous border.

♂. Sixth ventral plate with small triangular emargination, fourth and fifth rather broadly impressed in the middle line.

Jamaica (Newcastle district, 3000 feet above sea-level). Type in my collection.

XL.—*On new Species of Histeridæ and Notices of others, with Descriptions of new Species of Niponius.* By G. LEWIS, F.L.S.

[Plate VIII.]

I PROPOSE to call this paper the fortieth of the series, now ranging over many years, in this Magazine, notwithstanding that the genus *Niponius* has been assigned lately to a new family, *Niponiidæ*, by the consension of entomologists generally. The figures of the Histeridæ given have been drawn from the types in the British Museum; those of the *Niponius* are in my collection.

List of Species, arranged generically.

<i>Niponius foveicollis.</i>	<i>Cylistix asiaticus, Lew.</i>
— <i>unistrins.</i>	<i>Éblisia beatula.</i>
— <i>interstitialis.</i>	<i>Exorhabdus crenulistrius.</i>
— <i>unidentatus.</i>	<i>Hister asperatus.</i>
<i>Trypanæus junceus.</i>	— <i>terrenus.</i>
— <i>bispinus, Mars.</i>	<i>Onthophilus tuberculatus, Lew.</i>
— <i>carinirostris, Mars.</i>	— <i>sculptilis, Lew.</i>

Niponius foveicollis, sp. n. (Pl. VIII. fig. 6.)

Elongatus, cylindricus, niger, nitidus; fronte in medio transverso lævi; pronoto 4-foveolato; elytris striis suturali, apice abbreviatis, cæteris obsoletis; propygidio 4-foveolato; pygidio profunde bi-foveolato.

L. 5 mill.

Elongate, cylindrical, black, and shining; the head irregularly punctured, points varying in size, on the vertex there is a transverse smooth space which is marginate anteriorly and narrows behind in the middle and then widens out irregularly before the neck; the thorax has large irregular punctures and four foveæ, two near the anterior angles, two behind the middle of the disc; the elytra, the sutural stria, which is a little shortened apically, is markedly continued along the bases and turns backward before reaching the humeral angle, and there apparently represents the first dorsal stria, the other striæ are obsolete or consist of linear punctures; the pygidia are very smooth; the propygidium has two small centre foveæ and two larger ones near the edges; the pygidium has two large foveæ almost circular in outline; the prosternum, striæ strong and feebly joined posteriorly and markedly terminating without joining anteriorly; the mesosternum is somewhat widely canaliculate; the metasternum, the canaliculation is narrower but more marked, and the surface punctuation is extremely fine; the anterior tibiæ are bidentate.

Hab. Pengalengan, 4000 feet, Western Java (*H. Fruhstorfer*, 1893).

Niponius unistrius, sp. n. (Pl. VIII. fig. 5.)

Cylindricus, parum robustus, niger, nitidus, abdomine pedibusque rufis; elytris punctatis, unistriatis, basi marginatis; propygidio parum dense punctulatis, haud foveolato; pygidio utrinque arcuatim sulcato.

L. $5\frac{1}{3}$ mill.

Cylindrical, rather robust, black, and shining, legs and abdominal segments red; the head somewhat rugosely punctured, carinæ on the cephalic armature well marked; the thorax, surface punctured more clearly than the head, with two large foveæ, one on each side of the disc, and a transverse impression on the edge behind the anterior angle; the elytra strongly margined along the bases, with one short stria near the humeral angle, surface clearly but not densely punctulate (points smaller than those of the thorax); the propygidium is more finely and more closely punctulate, without

notable foveæ, but on each side close to the edge is a very small one; the pygidium is similarly pointed, with an arched sulcus extending along the sides; the prosternum has sulci in lieu of striæ similar to those figured for *andrewesi* (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. xiv. p. 151, pl. vi. fig. 3 a, 1904); the mesosternum is less shortened than that of *andrewesi*, but, like it, it has two lateral grooves and a median fovea on the posterior edge; the metasternum is conspicuously but not densely punctate, the median canaliculation is narrowed in the middle and somewhat slight; the anterior tibiæ are bidentate.

Hab. Andaman Islands.

Niponius interstitialis, sp. n. (Pl. VIII. fig. 4.)

Cylindricus, robustus, piceus, nitidus, abdomine rufo-brunneus; thorace haud foveolato; elytris tenuiter striatis; propygidio 4-foveolato; pygidio profunde bifoveolato.

L. $5\frac{1}{3}$ mill.

Cylindrical, rather robust, piceous, and shining, abdomen and legs reddish brown; the head finely but rather densely punctate, cephalic armature with two well-marked carinæ; the thorax somewhat reddish at the anterior angles, punctation somewhat dense but of varying sizes, without foveæ; the elytra, sutural stria is shortened apically but joins the basal margin, the three striæ next the sutural are broken and punctiform and the outer striæ are wanting, the surface is punctulate including the interstices of the striæ; the propygidium is wholly punctured and has four foveæ, the outside ones are largest and circular; the pygidium has two large lobe-shaped foveæ, and the surface around them is punctulate; the prosternum is markedly striate, striæ are feebly sinuous before the coxæ, conspicuously joined posteriorly, and feebly and transversely meeting in front (similar to *impressicollis*); the meso- and metasterna are deeply canaliculate in the middle, the latter is very finely punctulate; the anterior tibiæ are bidentate.

Hab. Somerset, Australia (*M. L. d'Albertis*, 1875).

Niponius unidentatus, sp. n. (Pl. VIII. fig. 7.)

Cylindricus, brunneus, nitidus; thorace haud foveolato; elytris striis obsoletis; propygidio 4-foveolato; pygidio bifoveolato; tibiis anticis unidentatis.

L. 3 mill.

Cylindrical, brown, and shining; the head, cephalic armature obtuse (similar to *obtusiceps*), surface somewhat densely

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 8. Vol. xii. 26

and rugosely punctured; the thorax also similarly pointed, not foveolate, but there is a slight transverse impression behind the anterior angle; the elytra, sutural stria is traceable and also a short stria near the shoulder, the others are obliterated by the punctuation; the propygidium has four shallow foveæ; the pygidium, surface punctured with two foveæ, nearly circular, at the base; the prosternum, striæ meet at both ends and are somewhat fine and parallel laterally; the meso- and metasterna are canaliculate and the latter is very finely puncticulate; the anterior tibiæ have a single tooth only.

Hab. Singapore.

Trypanæus junceus, sp. n.

♀. *Elongatus, cylindricus, niger, nitidus*; fronte leviter biimpressa, haud sulcato, rostro apice trigono; pronoto antice bituberculato, punctato; propygidio pygidioque distincte punctatis; prosterno parallelo marginato; tibiis anticis 5-dentatis.

♂. *Fronte concava, rostro apice obtuso reflexo*; pronoto grosse punctato.

L. 5 mill.

♀. *Elongate, cylindrical, black, and shining*; the head, the rostrum is triangularly reflexed at the apex and has two lateral longitudinal impressions, flat and smooth between the eyes; the thorax is punctate, not very densely, with two small tubercles behind the head; the elytra are very finely and sparsely punctulate; the pygidia are punctate like the thorax, but more densely; the prosternum is laterally parallel and marginate and truncate anteriorly.

♂. *Forehead concave between the eyes, with the rostrum obtusely reflexed at the apex, and the punctures of the thorax are larger and more close.*

This species is smaller and much less robust than *novius*, *nasicornis*, and *volvulus*, to which section of the genus it belongs in having the rostrum bulging at the sides. The prosternum is relatively shorter also than in the others named.

Hab. French Guyana.

Trypanæus carinirostris, Mars.

In his description of this species Marseul says that the thorax is "4-tuberculato," but I have specimens from Guiana which agree with his figure, which has only two, and also with his description generally.

Trypanæus bispinus, Mars.

I have the type of this from the Chevrolat Collection; it is a species very similar indeed to *terebrans*, Lew., in which the prosternal striæ meet gradually in front; in *bispinus* the striæ meet acutely, Marseul says "prosternum en triangle allongé."

Eblisia beatula, sp. n.

Late ovalis, convexa, nigra, nitida; fronte transversa, depressa, stria recta, valida; pronoto stria lateraliter valida, interstitiis latis; elytris striis 1-3 integris, 4-5 brevibus, suturali utrinque abbreviatis; propygidio transverso punctato; pygidio basi utrinque profunde foveolato; mesosterno recto, marginato; tibiis anticis 6-denticulatis.

L. 4 mm.

Broadly oval, convex, black, and shining; frontal stria well marked anteriorly and nearly straight, but bent on each side, with a transverse depression behind the stria, surface smooth; the thorax, marginal stria very fine, lateral stria strong and continuing behind the head, and is feebly sinuous before the base, interstice rather wide; the elytra, striae 1-3 complete, 4-5 very short, apical, and equal in length; sutural discal, well shortened at both ends; the propygidium has a transverse row of punctures; the pygidium is smooth, with a large circular fovea on each side at the base; the mesosternum is straight anteriorly, marginal stria complete and continuing along the metasternum, the suture is scarcely visible; the tibiae, anterior 6-denticulate.

This species is more convex than *cavipyga*, Lew., and the elytral striæ are much less deep. *E. cavipyga* has the thoracic lateral stria markedly bent at the base. In my type example there is a third shallow fovea in the pygidium before the apex, but I doubt if this is a constant character.

Hab. Burma.

Exorhabdus crenulistrius, sp. n.

Ovatus, convexus, niger, nitidus; fronte biimpressa, stria carinata, recta; pronoto strie laterali integris; elytris striis 1-3 integris, 4 basi obsoletis, 5 dimidiata, suturali basi abbreviata; propygidio pygidioque dense punctatis; mesosterno recto, marginato; tibiis anticis 3-dentatis.

L. 7-7½ mill.

Oval, convex, black, and shining; the head, frontal stria

carinate, straight anteriorly, and behind it are two impressions with rugose surfaces, and the space between them is rugose; the thorax, marginal stria very fine, with two well-marked lateral striæ; the inner stria continues behind the head and is feebly sinuous behind the eyes, at the anterior angle the interstice is punctured and there is a border-line of points along the base; the elytra, striæ deep and crenulate, outer humeral short and basal, inner humeral and 1-3 dorsal complete, 4 indistinctly shortened at the base, 5 apical and nearly dimidiate, sutural is bent and clearly abbreviated at the base; the pygidia are densely punctate; the mesosternum anteriorly is straight and marginate; the anterior tibiæ are 3-dentate, the apical tooth being very robust; this last character is common to all the species of *Exorhabdus*, and it is also seen in *Hister fossa*, *vadatus*, and others.

The general sculpture of this species resembles that of *aneus*; there is no band of thoracic punctures, but in one specimen there are a few irregular points at the anterior angle.

Hab. Mufungwa, Sampwe, Congo River (*Dr. Bequaert*).

Hister asperatus, sp. n.

Breviter ovalis, convexiusculus, niger, nitidus; fronte stria antice sinuata; pronoto lateribus conspicue rugoso-punctato; elytris striis fortibus crenatis, 1-4 integris, 5 dimidiata, suturali basi abbreviata; propygidio pygidioque vix dense punctatis; mesosterno recto, marginato; tibiis anticis 3-dentatis.

L. $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Shortly oval, rather convex, black, and shining; the head obscurely punctulate above, stria well marked and sinuous anteriorly; the thorax, inner lateral stria complete, clear and crenulate behind the head, laterally it is irregular owing to the rugose sculpture, the outer stria ceases behind the eye and is shortened before the base, the sides are strongly and rugosely punctured, including the interstice; the elytra, outer humeral stria short, not reaching the base, and ceasing at a point opposite to where the inner humeral begins, inner humeral apical and dimidiate, striæ 1-4 deep and complete with crenulate edges, 5 apical and dimidiate, sutural well shortened anteriorly and bent, turning away from the suture at both ends, the interstices, especially those of the inner humeral and the first and second striæ are rugosely punctured on the apical half, and the apical border is irregularly rugose; the pygidia are rather closely punctate, the pygidium

is not margined apically; the mesosternum is straight and clearly marginate; the anterior tibiæ are 3-dentate.

This species is larger than *adjectus*, Mars., but it is very similar in outline.

Hab. Kaniri, Congo River (*Dr. Bequaert*).

Hister terrenus, sp. n.

Ovalis, convexiusculus, opacus, niger, rugoso-punctissimus; fronte stria antice sinuato; elytris striis tenuiter impressis vel obsoletis; prosterno angustato, marginato; mesosterno emarginato, stria marginali integra; tibiis anticis valide 3-dentatis.

L. 7 mill.

Oval, rather convex, opaque, and black, densely and rugosely punctate above, the frontal stria is fine but very distinct and feebly sinuous in front; the thorax, the marginal stria is very fine and close to the edge, and continues so behind the head, behind the head there is a second fine stria ending on each side behind the eyes and leaving a very narrow interstice, from the basal angle along one half of the thorax is a fine carinate stria close to the edge, in front of the scutellum there is a short linear smooth space, not very conspicuous; the elytra, the dorsal striæ are very fine, the lateral margin is finely carinate (this may represent the outer humeral stria), the inner humeral is complete and bent behind the base, 1-2 complete, 3 slightly shortened at the base, 4-5 almost obliterated, also the sutural; the pygidia are more coarsely sculptured than the thorax and the sculpture is somewhat reticulate; the prosternum, the keel is narrowed before the coxæ and has a marginal stria; the mesosternum is feebly emarginate, stria complete; the underside is more or less punctulate; the anterior tibiæ are robust and strongly 3-dentate.

The dorsal striæ of this species somewhat resemble those of *H. semigranosus*, Mars., but there is no known species similar to it. It will be figured shortly.

Hab. Mlanje, Nyasaland (*S. A. Neave*), 1912. One example in the British Museum.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Fig. 1. *Cylistix asiaticus*, Lew.

Fig. 2. *Onthophilus sculptilis*, Lew.

Fig. 3. — *tuberculatus*, Lew.

Fig. 4. *Niponius interstitialis*.

Fig. 5. — *unistrius*.

Fig. 6. — *foveicollis*.

Fig. 7. — *unidentatus*.